

H. R. 882. A bill for the relief of Mieko Miyazaki Malloy; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SASSCER:

H. R. 883. A bill for the relief of Henry A. Bowie; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 884. A bill for the relief of Johanna A. Stoots; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SHORT:

H. R. 885. A bill for the relief of Heinrich von Biel, Margarethe von Biel, and Doris Schumann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. TACKETT:

H. R. 886. A bill for the relief of John H. Parker; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

By Mr. TALLE:

H. R. 887. A bill for the relief of First Lt. Walter S. Moe, Jr.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 888. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Johanna Hampton; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WALTER:

H. R. 889. A bill for the relief of Lena Valsamis and Lucy Balosa Valsamis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 890. A bill for the relief of Athena Mary Onasses; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 891. A bill for the relief of Mary Valsamis Dendramis and Vassili G. Dendramis; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 892. A bill for the relief of Francisco Cozzolino; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 893. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Ellen Knauff; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 894. A bill for the relief of James Veidells; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 895. A bill for the relief of Dr. Giuseppe Mazzone; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 896. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Clara Raffoer Droesse; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 897. A bill for the relief of Peter V. Bishop; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 898. A bill for the relief of Gunter Arno Thelemann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 899. A bill for the relief of Malka Dwojra Kron; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 900. A bill to record the lawful admission to the United States for permanent residence of Emanuel Frangescos; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WERDEL:

H. R. 901. A bill to provide for the admission of Janet and Daisy Wong to the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 902. A bill for the relief of Marcus M. Jones; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 903. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Elsie Katherine Reese; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILLIAMS of Mississippi:

H. R. 904. A bill for the relief of William McGraw; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 905. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Southern District of Mississippi to hear, determine, and render judgment upon certain claims of L. Shelby Pitts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WILSON of Texas:

H. R. 906. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Vera Raupe; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 907. A bill conferring jurisdiction upon the United States District Court for the Northern District of Texas to hear, determine, and render judgment on certain claims of Charlie Joe Starnes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WITHROW:

H. R. 908. A bill for the relief of Ludmilla Jungbauer; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. YATES:

H. R. 909. A bill for the relief of Yotsu Yusawa Heim; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1951

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. Bernard Braskamp, D. D., offered the following prayer.

O Thou who art the supreme intelligence and the only source of all wisdom and strength for life's many strange and difficult adventures, make us daily more conscious of Thy greatness and goodness. We rejoice that with this assurance we need not be afraid to enter upon any new day, however freighted it may be with heavy burdens.

Grant that we may have a clear perception and understanding of that which is right and necessary and helpful and worth while.

May we be wise and strong and courageous enough to do faithfully and well whatever any occasion or circumstance or duty may demand.

Inspire and sustain us with the confident conviction that righteousness and truth shall prevail and that Thy divine will shall be done on earth as it is in heaven.

Hear us in Christ's name. Amen.

The Journal of the proceedings of yesterday was read and approved.

### MINORITY WHIP

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I would like to announce to the House that the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. LESLIE C. ARENDS, has been elected Republican whip.

### ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO STANDING COMMITTEES

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I send to the desk a resolution (H. Res. 44) and ask for its immediate adoption.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

*Resolved*, That the following-named Members be, and they are hereby, elected members of the following standing committees of the House of Representatives:

Committee on Appropriations: John Taber, New York; Richard B. Wigglesworth, Massachusetts; Karl Stefan, Nebraska; Ben F. Jensen, Iowa; H. Carl Andersen, Minnesota; Walt Horan, Washington; Gordon Canfield, New Jersey; Ivor D. Fenton, Pennsylvania; Lowell Stockman, Oregon; John Phillips, California; Errett P. Scrivner, Kansas; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., New York; Cliff Clevenger, Ohio; Earl Wilson, Indiana; Norris Cotton, New Hampshire.

Committee on Armed Services: Dewey Short, Missouri; Leslie C. Arends, Illinois; W. Sterling Cole, New York; Paul W. Shafer, Michigan; Charles H. Elston, Ohio; Jack Z. Anderson, California; William W. Blackney, Michigan; Leroy Johnson, California; Harry L. Towe, New Jersey; Leon H. Gavin, Pennsylvania; Walter Norblad, Oregon; James E. Van Zandt, Pennsylvania; James T. Patterson, Connecticut; Joseph R. Farrington, Hawaii.

Committee on Ways and Means: Daniel A. Reed, New York; Roy O. Woodruff, Michigan; Thomas A. Jenkins, Ohio; Richard M. Simp-

son, Pennsylvania; Robert W. Kean, New Jersey; Carl T. Curtis, Nebraska; Noah M. Mason, Illinois; Thomas E. Martin, Iowa; Hal Holmes, Washington; John W. Byrnes, Wisconsin.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

### MAJORITY WHIP

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I desire to announce to the House that I have reappointed as the majority whip the distinguished gentleman from Tennessee, Mr. PRIEST.

### THE LATE HONORABLE CLEVELAND DEAR

Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana. Mr. Speaker, it becomes my painful duty to announce to the House the death of my predecessor in this body, the Honorable Cleveland Dear, of Alexandria, La., who passed away at his home in Alexandria, La., on December 30.

Mr. Dear served as a Member of this body in the Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Congresses and rendered great service to the Nation. He did not run for reelection but returned home and was elected to the local bench where he served with honor and distinction as the judge of the ninth judicial district, Rapides Parish, La.

I have known Cleveland Dear for nearly 40 years. He and I were schoolmates at the Louisiana State University. He was a good student and when he got out of school, he engaged in the active practice of law. For some years he was district attorney of the ninth judicial district of Louisiana and served ably in that capacity. He has been an able jurist for a good many years.

He leaves a wife and two children. I know his fine wife quite well. She is a wonderful woman. I know that Mr. Dear's family will greatly miss him. I know that he will be missed by a great host of friends and I know also that the bench and bar of his judicial district and the entire State will miss him. To his family and friends I extend my deepest sympathy and pray that God will sustain them in this hour of their great loss.

Mr. BROOKS. Mr. Speaker, it is with a great sense of sorrow that I weigh the loss to Louisiana and to the Nation of one of its most distinguished sons, former Representative Cleveland Dear of Alexandria, La.

Cleveland Dear was an unselfish and devoted servant of his fellow man in every facet of his career. When the Kaiser's armies marched against democracy, Cleveland Dear left his law practice and served as a courageous young officer of the United States Field Artillery. For 13 years after World War I, he served ably and conscientiously as district attorney of the ninth judicial district of Louisiana.

In the lean years of the 1930's—when the people of our great Nation were cry-

ing out for inspired and unselfish leadership—he offered himself to the voters of Louisiana's Eighth Congressional District as a candidate for the Congress. Upon his election to the Congress for two consecutive terms, he dedicated himself to wise and responsible legislation, winning the respect and confidence of those who knew him.

Some 9 years ago, he took his place on the bench of the judicial district which he had served as district attorney. A champion of justice, his tenure as a district judge was marked with fairness, impartiality, and a rare devotion to duty.

Louisiana is filled with sadness as it takes stock of the loss of this faithful and devoted servant.

Although much time has elapsed since he gave up his membership in the House of Representatives, Judge Dear left many admiring friends in the House and throughout the Nation.

Our special sympathy and prayers go to his widow and two children.

#### SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. POTTER asked and was given permission to address the House for 20 minutes on Thursday next, following the legislative business of the day and any special orders heretofore entered.

#### AN OVERLOADED MIND

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to extend my remarks at this point in the RECORD and include a letter I received from a constituent.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. MARSHALL. Mr. Speaker, I received a letter from one of my constituents which is as follows:

I do hope you will have backbone enough to read this letter in Congress before you throw it in the waste basket.

It is signed by Mr. Alvin D. Snyder, Paynesville, Minn., and the letter he speaks of is as follows:

#### AN OVERLOADED MIND

The Honorable FRED MARSHALL,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR CONGRESSMAN: Will you please read this letter when you have a good attendance in Congress?

I am so filled, and there are many others like me, that I want you to know how a lot of us fathers' hearts feel. We ordinary people go to the polls to select the man we feel will be capable of doing his duty.

It is our opinion a bunch of 18-year-olds could do just as good a job. We consider frankly you are not fit to handle people's lives. You, each and everyone of you, are only our hired men. You should honor us for setting you in Washington with a nice suit and white collar.

We are not sending you to Washington to constantly argue. Just because you think you are safe for 2 years, some of you would have a different smile if we voters would use an old-time horse whip. Our Government has now got the young people to the stage where they no longer care.

Now let's change this thing around. Let's draft all the men from 35 to 60. There surely would be a lot of you fellows in that line. Also myself. Why this group's first answer would be, oh, no. What would be-

come of my business and my family. All right. These young people want a business also. Their heart is in just the same place as yours, and when a sweet young man of 21 has to give his life in battle the old saying is, "He died for his country." Like h—; he is dying to save the hide of you hired men.

I am nearly 60 years old. We have raised seven children, four boys and three girls. I have two boys home, running my farm. They are both single, ready to take over, but uncertain as to the Government plans.

I can no longer carry on. I have farmed for 34 years, and seldom had a white collar on except for Sunday.

We have 60 feeder steers, a fine bunch of high-grade Holstein cows and calves, also have 24 sows bred for spring farrowing, and 700 laying hens.

Now, are you, Congressmen, going to ruin this farm economy by taking such boys and let the draft boards tell us fathers. We should worry; we have a large surplus.

Let me tell you on these draft boards you have made sure that you haven't many farmers on them. We are, Your Honor, entitled to one farmer seat on that board, and you Congressmen should make this clear.

We are against you Congressmen raising money from our United States by the millions nearly every week and sending it to another country. We don't think our Congress knows the difference between \$1 or a million. I don't think we have a man in Congress that has set himself behind a milk pail and milked cows for 34 years, but it seems very easy for you to raise our taxes and shove a wad of our money under other countries' noses, and all we get back is bullets at our boys. I believe I could run Congress all alone and do a better job than all of you together.

If anyone thinks I am wrong in my opinion, please answer me back.

ALVIN D. SNYDER.

PAYNESVILLE, MINN.

#### SPEEDING UP AMERICA'S DEFENSE PROGRAM

Mr. EDWIN ARTHUR HALL. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. EDWIN ARTHUR HALL. Mr. Speaker, my heart is heavy as I see the apparent lack of speed on the part of those in authority in Washington handling our all-important defense program.

As a Member of this House during preparations for our defense before Pearl Harbor, I recall there was a feverish enthusiasm which spurred everybody in high places to get things moving.

By the time we were called on to fight Hitler and the Japs, Washington was a beehive of activity, with elaborate and gigantic plans to build the greatest Army and Navy the world had ever seen.

Today, although they are drafting men back home with absolutely no regard for family circumstances and calling everybody to the colors with scarcely a deferment, uprooting homes, business and jobs, there is little but apathy here in the Nation's Capital.

We are moving too slowly in building the weapons and equipment which our servicemen must have to defend the country against more terrible foes than we ever had to reckon with.

While Germany and her satellites had powerful armies at their command, they

were insignificant compared with the might of the Soviet Union and the Chinese Reds.

There are today ready to march against us at the raising of a Communist finger armed forces 20 times larger than the Nazis could ever muster. Most of these hordes are well equipped, not a few with American arms and material.

Such a dangerous situation, therefore, ought to galvanize the appointed heads of our defense effort into immediate action. In spite of repeated urging by Congress there is still little evidence on the surface that anything is being done which will remotely approach the all-out preparations for our defense of 1941.

For this reason, and also because I am certain the folks back home are far ahead of official Washington in their thinking and their anxiety over our plight, I am introducing the following resolution, and I hope the Secretary of Defense will call his helpers to action as the result of it:

#### RESOLUTION TO SPEED UP AMERICA'S DEFENSE PROGRAM

Whereas the state of preparedness in the United States is not what it should be; and

Whereas there is evidence that many industries are not receiving defense orders from the Government for which they are waiting; and

Whereas there is a pronounced contrast between the lack of speed in preparing for today's serious exigency and our previous outstanding program of rearming for World War II; and

Whereas the American people are ahead of many Government officials in realizing the gravity of our present situation and how slow is the current rate of defense production: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of Defense is hereby requested to make an immediate investigation of—

(1) How many airplanes, tanks, guns, and ships are coming off the assembly line each day;

(2) What is holding up the awarding of defense contracts and subcontracts by the Government to business concerns, large, medium, and small;

(3) Why so many industries, particularly smaller ones, are not yet being utilized in our rearmament program in spite of the fact that our planners have been aware of the danger of delay for over a year; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of Defense is hereby requested to issue an immediate order for full steam ahead in all departments of Government dealing with rearmament problems, said order to speed up our all-out effort in defense production.

#### EDUCATION AND TRAINING FOR NURSES

Mrs. BOLTON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

Mrs. BOLTON. Mr. Speaker, I believe there is not a Member of this House who is not familiar with the fact that we not only have a shortage of nurses today but that the situation will grow steadily worse with the years ahead.

Today we have but 322,000 trained nurses—the need is for 381,000 nurses. These figures exclude military needs. The military hospitals today have 3,000 nurse vacancies, and if our military



forces are increased to the suggested figure we will need an additional 20,000.

The need will be constantly growing as the years pass. The increasing birth rate and longevity of our people alone will call for an ever-increasing group of this trained personnel. We must also consider seriously the tragic aftermath of war, and the urgent need for adequate nursing care for those members of the Armed Forces whose cases are chronic.

Thirty-two years after the termination of World War I, we know that we are providing much-needed nursing care to more than 53,000 veterans of that conflict.

Future wars may very well create an ever larger number of war casualties amongst our Armed Forces—and may even number thousands and thousands of civilians as well.

I have long considered the serious crisis that could occur in the immediate future. I have, therefore, undertaken surveys and consultations with some of our leading private and Government authorities on this important matter. As a result of these many conferences I bring you a comprehensive, long-range program that will improve the health of all segments of our population.

The bill which I am introducing will provide aid for those schools of nursing training which are unable to increase present enrollment because of limited facilities and the high cost of training in the latest modern medical techniques. We also find that there are many worthy and eager applicants for nurse training who cannot pay for that training.

This bill provides for supplemental assistance to nonprofit nursing schools. These funds may be used to cover partially the cost of instruction, expansion of facilities, and the improvement of curricula and equipment. The measure also provides scholarships for student candidates who meet the school-entrance requirements but who are unable to defray the cost of such training. To summarize—this bill should solve the need for additional nurses for the Armed Forces, for our industrial health services, for our civil-defense activities, for our constantly increasing population, and will provide for the rehabilitation of persons who could be restored to the labor force. It will provide a healthier tomorrow for the people of the United States.

There is no substitute for the care that an adequately trained nurse can give. We can and we must plan now for the future in this most important field. We must not leave the health and safety of our people to chance. Ours is the responsibility to act and to act immediately.

Mr. Speaker, I shall see that the membership has copies of the bill, and shall be happy to answer whatever questions come to mind as and when they have opportunity to read it.

#### PENSIONS FOR CIVIL WAR VETERANS' WIDOWS

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks and include

a letter from the Administrator of the Veterans' Administration dated December 26.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentlewoman from Massachusetts?

There was no objection.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I am sure that some of my colleagues who were present on December 15, 1950, will recall my speaking of the very sweet old Civil War widow who received about \$1,000 in back pension payments that were due her because the Veterans' Administration had not increased her award when she attained the age of 70 years.

I was gratified that the error was found and that payment could be made just before Christmas, for it meant so much to this elderly pensioner. Upon further inquiry, I found that this case was not an exceptional one but it seems to be a routine matter to have such claims for back payment presented.

As I expressed in my previous statement, I felt that the Veterans' Administration should correct this condition and review all Civil War \$36 awards to ascertain whether or not the pensioners were receiving all that they were entitled to under existing law.

I telegraphed General Gray, the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, suggesting that such a review be made, and I am delighted to present his reply, in which he promises such a review as soon as possible. His letter follows:

DECEMBER 26, 1950.

HON. EDITH NOURSE ROGERS,  
House of Representatives,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR MRS. ROGERS: This is in reply to your teletype dated December 18, 1950, in which you have referred to those cases in which pension is being paid to Civil War widows who may be entitled to a higher rate by reason of having reached the age of 70 years.

Your interest in this matter is appreciated, and I am directing that a review be instituted immediately of those cases in which pension is being paid to Civil War widows at the rate of \$36 monthly. If it is determined in such cases that there may be entitlement to a higher rate under existing laws, action will be taken to authorize the increased pension or to request any additional evidence which may be required. The review will be completed as expeditiously as possible with the personnel available in the Veterans' Administration.

Sincerely yours,

CARL R. GRAY, Jr.,  
Administrator.

#### PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute, to revise and extend my remarks and include extraneous material, also that my remarks may be printed in the Appendix of the RECORD.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

[Mr. BROWN of Ohio addressed the House. His remarks appear in the Appendix.]

#### FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Minnesota?

There was no objection.

Mr. H. CARL ANDERSEN. Mr. Speaker, the other day I noted in the press that it is the intention of the Department of Agriculture very shortly to permit the entry into this country of meat from Mexico. I think that would be a very foolish thing for the Department to do in view of the fact that just the other day there was a fresh outbreak of the foot-and-mouth disease down in the Veracruz region. I certainly urge, Mr. Speaker, upon the Department of Agriculture that it take into consideration the enormous cost to this great country of ours if that dreadful disease ever enters into our country. We cannot afford to take even a minute chance of this happening.

I surely hope, Mr. Speaker, that a careful study of this entire situation will be made, and if Mexican beef should be permitted entry into the United States, regardless of what form it may be in, the Congress of the United States should make the decision.

#### DISTORTED FIGURES ON THE WALLS OF THE HOUSE CHAMBER

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Mississippi?

There was no objection.

Mr. RANKIN. Mr. Speaker, in looking around the walls of this House, or, I should say at the ceiling, a stranger might think we were meeting in the Pyramids of Egypt, from the appearance of these antiquated figures.

The distorted imitation of the American eagle that has been placed overhead looks as if it might have been stepped upon by Joe Stalin. It does not even resemble the American eagle as it appears on the Seal of the United States, which that figure is supposed to represent.

It is my intention to introduce a resolution to remove those ghastly placards, which I understand are composed of plaster of paris, and put the figures of great Americans in their places—those great patriots who helped to establish and build this Republic.

I would like to remove the figure of Napoleon and put that of glorious old Benjamin Franklin in its place.

That so-called likeness of Crocius might be replaced by John Adams, or Alexander Hamilton. Innocent III might be replaced by Charles Carroll of Carrollton, one of the great signers of the Declaration of Independence.

That supposed likeness of Suleiman might be replaced by James Monroe.

Then, there is the figure of Caius, it is a wonder they had not put "Confusion" right after it. We might put Andrew Jackson in his place; and replace that figure of Papinian up yonder with that of Martin Van Buren; and that figure of Solon which you see yonder might very appropriately be replaced with that of John Marshall.

And other great American leaders including ex-Presidents, might take the places now occupied by the picture of Hammurabi, Alfonso X, Edward I, Pothier, Colbert, Lycurgus, and all the other representatives of the pre-Christian era—with the exception of Moses. I would let Moses stay, because he is the man who brought down from Sinai the Ten Commandments that are being so ruthlessly ignored or violated by the enemies of this Government—at home and abroad.

Then, if I could reach a compromise with our Republican colleagues, in addition to the other figures, I would place the figures of Abraham Lincoln and Jefferson Davis, as well as that of Ulysses S. Grant and Robert E. Lee in conspicuous places and follow them up with other American presidents, at least down to the turn of the century.

Mr. MASON. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. RANKIN. I yield to the gentleman from Illinois.

Mr. MASON. I want to call the attention of the gentleman to the fact that there is one great American's name up there.

Mr. RANKIN. Two—Jefferson and Mason.

Mr. MASON. And that one is Mason, and the one over there is Jefferson.

Mr. RANKIN. Yes, the only two they have from Virginia—or from America. But I will take care of all the States, and the American Republic, if the rest of you will go along with me.

Remember this is the House of Representatives of the United States of America, and not a sanctuary of antiquity, or the tomb of King Tut.

The SPEAKER. The time of the gentleman from Mississippi has expired.

#### SPECIAL ORDER GRANTED

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan asked and was given permission to address the House on Monday and Tuesday next for 10 minutes, at the conclusion of the legislative program of those days and following any special orders heretofore entered.

#### SWEARING IN OF MEMBER

Mr. HORAN appeared at the bar of the House and took the oath of office.

#### LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend my remarks.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, I know the majority leader can give me a helpful answer to a question which has to do with our work. We came down here on November 27 and ever since have been pushed hard with the legislative program which was submitted and which the administration seemed determined to get that through the Eighty-first Congress. We even met on January 1, a legal holiday. Bills were put through when no printed copies were available to the Members. Now why is

it we are not working tomorrow or Saturday, and how much loafing are we to do next and subsequent weeks? I suppose the answer will be that the standing committees have not been set up, but that is not at least in my opinion the real answer to the haste in putting through legislation the last few weeks and on the first.

Mr. McCORMACK. Does the gentleman want an answer?

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. If the gentleman pleases.

Mr. McCORMACK. The gentleman from Michigan is so wise that he is possessed of all the wisdom in the world, in his own opinion. The gentleman knows that at the outset of a new Congress it requires some period to organize.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. I have the answer. I thank the gentleman for his answer and for his courtesy. Of course, the real reason is that the administration wanted the Eighty-first Congress rather than the Congress elected in November to put that legislation over. The gentleman knew he could not get it over in the new Congress in the same form it passed the Eighty-first Congress. That is the reason.

Mr. McCORMACK. The effort of the gentleman from Michigan does not represent the views of his Republican colleagues, I know that. My remarks are confined to him. It is nothing but a small, cheap effort to get some publicity.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. At least I never attempted to represent my colleagues, and I thank the gentleman from Massachusetts [Mr. McCORMACK]. His remarks show his willingness to cooperate.

#### JOINT SESSION OF CONGRESS

The SPEAKER. The Chair desires to make an announcement.

After consultation with the majority and minority leaders, and remembering the terrific jams we have had upon the floor upon the occasion of appearances by the President of the United States at joint sessions of the Congress, with the consent and approval of the floor leaders the Chair announces that on Monday, January 8, the doors immediately opposite the Speaker will be open and the doors on the Speaker's left and right, and none other.

No one will be allowed upon the floor of the House on that day who does not have the privilege of the floor of the House.

Further, on account of suggestions that have been made, there will be no seats in the aisles of the gallery. This is done for reasons that are not necessary to explain. Also, no children will be allowed on the floor, because they do not have the privilege of the floor.

#### EXTENSION OF REMARKS

Mr. ROONEY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an article by Hon. CLARENCE CANNON, of Missouri, published in the Tax Review for December 1950, with an editorial from the Washington Star.

Mr. WILLIS asked and was given permission to extend his own remarks.

Mr. HELLER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in six

instances and in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. MURDOCK asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. EVINS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. ABERNETHY asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances and to include a letter and an editorial.

Mr. JENKINS asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an article.

Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three instances and in each to include extraneous matter.

Mr. DOLLIVER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include a letter from a constituent concerning price controls on meat.

Mr. EDWIN ARTHUR HALL asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. HOPE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial.

Mr. SMITH of Kansas asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.

Mr. SHAFER asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in two instances.

Mr. LARCADE asked and was given permission to extend his remarks in three instances and include extraneous matter.

Mr. HARRISON of Virginia asked and was given permission to extend his remarks and include an editorial appearing in the New York Times relating to his former colleague, Mrs. Norton.

Mrs. ROGERS of Massachusetts asked and was given permission to extend her remarks in two instances and include an article appearing in the Lowell Sun.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted to Mr. BARTLETT, for 10 days, on account of official business.

#### ADJOURNMENT

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 23 minutes p. m.), under its previous order, the House adjourned until Monday, January 8, 1951, at 12 o'clock noon.

#### EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

19. A letter from the Under Secretary, Department of Agriculture, transmitting the report on cooperation of the United States with Mexico in the control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease under the terms of that law for the month of November 1950; to the Committee on Agriculture.

20. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the report of the Federal Trade Commission entitled "International Cartels in the Alkali Industry"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

21. A letter from the Chairman, Federal Trade Commission, transmitting the report



of the Federal Trade Commission entitled "The Divergence Between Plant and Company Concentration, 1947"; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

22. A letter from the Chief Justice, Supreme Court of the United States, transmitting reports of the regular annual meeting and a special meeting of the Judicial Conference of the United States held at Washington, D. C., September 25-27, 1950, and March 9, 1950, pursuant to the provisions of title 28, United States Code, section 331 (H. Doc. No. 32); to the Committee on the Judiciary and ordered to be printed.

23. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the report on the audit of Tennessee Valley Authority for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1950 (H. Doc. No. 33); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and ordered to be printed.

24. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the report on the audit of Virgin Islands Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1951 (H. Doc. No. 34); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments and ordered to be printed.

25. A letter from the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs, transmitting the annual report of activities of the Veterans' Administration as of June 30, 1950, pursuant to provisions of section 6 (c) of the act of July 3, 1930 (Public Law No. 536, 71st Cong.), and section 1504 of the act of June 22, 1944 (Public Law No. 346, 78th Cong.) (H. Doc. No. 8); to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs and ordered to be printed, with illustrations.

#### PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mrs. BOLTON:

H. R. 910. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to provide a program of grants and scholarships for education in the field of nursing, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 911. A bill to provide for the appointment of male citizens as nurses in the Army, Navy, and Air Force, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. CANFIELD:

H. R. 912. A bill to amend the Nationality Act of 1940 to provide expeditious naturalization for persons serving in the present hostilities, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DOLLIVER:

H. R. 913. A bill to amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize assistance to States and political subdivisions in the development and maintenance of local public health units, particularly in national defense areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. ENGLE:

H. R. 914. A bill to permit the mining, development, and utilization of the mineral resources of all public lands withdrawn or reserved for power development, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. FOGARTY:

H. R. 915. A bill to authorize the appropriation of funds to assist in reducing the inequalities of educational opportunities through elementary and secondary schools, for the national security and general welfare, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. GOODWIN:

H. R. 916. A bill to amend the act entitled "An act to authorize leases of real or personal property by the War and Navy De-

partments, and for other purposes," approved August 5, 1947, to provide for the making payments in lieu of State and local taxation of certain property transferred to service departments; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. EDWIN ARTHUR HALL:

H. R. 917. A bill to furnish members of the Armed Forces with free transportation to and from home during furlough; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. HEFFERNAN:

H. R. 918. A bill to provide for the erection of a memorial to women members of the military or naval forces of the United States who lost their lives in World War II; to the Committee on House Administration.

H. R. 919. A bill to authorize the erection of a United States naval hospital at the naval shipyard at Brooklyn, N. Y.; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 920. A bill to refund certain interest payments made by World War I veterans on loans secured by adjusted service certificates; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 921. A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KEARNEY:

H. R. 922. A bill to provide reimbursement of expenses incurred in connection with the burial of those who served in the military forces of the Commonwealth of the Philippines while such forces were in the Armed Forces of the United States pursuant to the military order of the President of the United States, dated July 26, 1941; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. LANE:

H. R. 923. A bill to provide appropriate lapel buttons for widows, parents, and next of kin of members of the Armed Forces who lost their lives in the armed services of the United States during the present hostilities; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. LANHAM:

H. P. 924. A bill to provide assistance for local school agencies in providing educational opportunities for children on Federal reservations or in defense areas, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 925. A bill to amend the Selective Service Act of 1948 to exempt from induction for service the sole surviving sons of certain fathers who died in the Armed Forces; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 926. A bill to authorize United States participation in the creation and maintenance of a United Nations armed police force to prevent and remove threats to the peace and to suppress acts of aggression and other breaches of the peace, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. R. 927. A bill to amend the programs on the watersheds authorized in section 13 of the Flood Control Act of December 22, 1944; to the Committee on Public Works.

H. R. 928. A bill to provide benefits for members of the Reserve components of the Armed Forces who suffer disability or death from injuries incurred while engaged in active-duty training for periods of less than 30 days or while engaged in inactive-duty training; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 929. A bill to amend the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act to authorize payments to States and agencies thereof for certain farming operations in compliance with the conservation program under such act; to the Committee on Agriculture.

H. R. 930. A bill to authorize Federal aid to school districts overburdened with war-incurred or defense-incurred school enrollments for the construction of additional school facilities; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

By Mr. LECOMPTE:

H. R. 931. A bill to provide for the procurement and installation of mechanism for re-

cording and counting votes in the House of Representatives; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. MAGEE:

H. R. 932. A bill to extend pension benefits under the laws reenacted by Public Law No. 269, Seventy-fourth Congress, August 13, 1935, as now or hereafter amended, to certain persons who served with the United States military or naval forces engaged in hostilities in the Moro Province, including Mindanao, or in the islands of Samar and Leyte, Philippine Islands, after July 4, 1902, and prior to January 1, 1914, who was honorably discharged from the enlistment in which such service occurred, and the surviving unmarried widows and dependent children; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. PERKINS:

H. R. 933. A bill to authorize the construction of certain public works for navigation and flood control on the Big Sandy River and the Tug and Levisa Forks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Public Works.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H. R. 934. A bill relating to the use for Federal tax purposes of the last-in, first-out, inventory method; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 935. A bill to require that one member of the Interstate Commerce Commission be from the New England States; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

H. R. 936. A bill to amend the act of May 29, 1944, providing annuities for persons who participated in the construction of the Panama Canal, by extending the class to whom annuities may be paid; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.

By Mr. PHILBIN (by request):

H. R. 937. A bill to encourage expansion of business by allowing a deduction for income-tax purposes, of certain capital expenditures; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 938. A bill to allow to corporations an exemption of \$25,000 for income-tax purposes, and to provide that the combined normal tax and surtax rate of 38 percent shall be applicable to corporations having taxable incomes of less than \$50,000; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H. R. 939. A bill to amend the act of December 2, 1942, entitled "An act to provide benefits for the injury, disability, death, or enemy detention of employees of contractors with the United States, and for other purposes," to clarify the eligibility for benefits of certain employees detained by the enemy in the Philippine Islands; to the Committee on Education and Labor.

H. R. 940. A bill to authorize the issuance of a special series of stamps commemorative of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of John James Audubon; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 941. A bill to amend the Armed Services Procurement Act of 1947, with respect to the procurement of supplies from small business concerns; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 942. A bill to provide for the reimbursement of the town of Lancaster, Mass., for the loss of taxes on certain property in such town acquired by the United States for use for military purposes; to the Committee on Public Lands.

H. R. 943. A bill to permit the naturalization of certain persons whose sons and daughters have served with the land or naval forces or the maritime service of the United States; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 944. A bill to provide for certain tax-exempt purchases for hospitalized veterans; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

H. R. 945. A bill to amend the Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 to provide that payments be made to survivors for unused leave accumulated after September 8, 1939, by a member of the Armed Forces who was

separated from service by death before September 1, 1946; to the Committee on Armed Services.

H. R. 946. A bill to authorize the furnishing of especially equipped automobiles to amputees whose injury was incurred while on active service before World War II and who were not discharged until after December 7, 1941; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

H. R. 947. A bill relating to the eligibility for pensions of certain widows and children of veterans of World Wars I and II; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. ROGERS of Florida:

H. R. 948. A bill to provide for terms of court to be held at West Palm Beach, and at Fort Myers, in the southern district of Florida; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. R. 949. A bill to amend the Civil Service Retirement Act of May 29, 1930, to provide for the inclusion of military or naval service in the computation of the 5 years of service necessary for entitlement to annuity; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.

H. R. 950. A bill to provide that Federal judges shall not be compelled to appear as character witnesses or to appear as witnesses where the testimony could be obtained from other sources; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 951. A bill to amend the Selective Service Act of 1948 with reference to the deferment of registrants engaged in agricultural occupations or endeavors; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. WOODRUFF:

H. R. 952. A bill to increase revenues by raising the national income, creating new jobs and new wealth, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

H. J. Res. 60. Joint resolution to provide for a suitable and adequate system of timber access roads to and in the forests of the United States; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. LANHAM:

H. J. Res. 61. Joint resolution designating the first Sunday in June of each year as Shut-In's Day; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LESINSKI:

H. J. Res. 62. Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States of America to proclaim October 11, 1951, General Pulaski's Memorial Day for the observance and commemoration of the death of Brig. Gen. Casimir Pulaski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H. J. Res. 63. Joint resolution to designate payments to disabled veterans as partial repayment of debt owed, and not as gratuities; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. J. Res. 64. Joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution relating to the terms of office of judges of the Supreme Court of the United States and inferior courts; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HERTER:

H. Con. Res. 14. Concurrent resolution to clarify responsibility for acts of aggression; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. Con. Res. 15. Concurrent resolution looking toward the complete elimination of atomic weapons and other weapons of mass destruction; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. GATHINGS:

H. Res. 45. Resolution authorizing Members of the House of Representatives to have inserted in the Washington telephone directory, as their business telephone number, the number of the United States Capitol; to the Committee on House Administration.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. Res. 46. Resolution opposing all plans, programs, and proposals tending toward the

development of any form of world government which would limit the rights, privileges, or immunities of citizens of the United States; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

#### PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. ALLEN of Louisiana:

H. R. 953. A bill for the relief of Joseph A. Myers, Hazel C. Myers, and Helen Myers; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOW:

H. R. 954. A bill for the relief of Elvira Suzanne Oosterwyk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 955. A bill for the relief of Adele Vandan Busch Oosterwyk; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BUCKLEY:

H. R. 956. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Margaret Devine; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 957. A bill for the relief of Jacob Clue, also known as Jacob Klueh; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 958. A bill for the relief of Kurt Emil Walter Hannemann; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 959. A bill for the relief of Avram, Malvina, and Arthur Schonbrun; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 960. A bill for the relief of Ciro Panariello; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 961. A bill for the relief of Zbigniew Jan Dunikowski, Karolina Dunikowski, Wanda Octavia Dunikowski, and Janina Grospera Dunikowski; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CANFIELD:

H. R. 962. A bill for the relief of Frederick Joseph Reeve; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CURTIS of Missouri:

H. R. 963. A bill for the relief of Chu Bud Yick; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. DEWART:

H. R. 964. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent in fee to Percival H. Glenn; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. DOLLIVER:

H. R. 965. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Elizabeth Poeschel; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 966. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Solveig Normanson; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 967. A bill for the relief of Charlie Bodady; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. EATON:

H. R. 968. A bill for the relief of Walter Klem; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GARMATZ:

H. R. 969. A bill for the lawful admission of August Soo and Hilda Valkjärv Soo; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 970. A bill to adjust the status of an alien who is in the United States and who is a quota immigrant; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GOODWIN:

H. R. 971. A bill for the relief of Louis R. Chadbourne; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HEFFERNAN:

H. R. 972. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Jadwiga Danuta Kantor; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 973. A bill for the relief of Luciana Caratella Bianco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. HESELTON:

H. R. 974. A bill for the relief of John E. Franklin and Martha Franklin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 975. A bill for the relief of Sarah A. Davies; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JENKINS:

H. R. 976. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Renzie Graham; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JOHNSON:

H. R. 977. A bill for the relief of Louie Ella Attaway; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 978. A bill for the relief of Mrs. Michi Masaoaha; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 979. A bill for the relief of George Akira Nagata; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 980. A bill for the relief of Kikue Uchida; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. JONES of Alabama:

H. R. 981. A bill authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue to Jake Alexander a patent in fee to certain lands in the State of Alabama; to the Committee on Public Lands.

By Mr. LANHAM:

H. R. 982. A bill for the relief of Willem Smits; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 983. A bill for the relief of Haralson County Hospital; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 984. A bill for the relief of certain employees of the Southern States Manufacturing Co., Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 985. A bill for the relief of Harvey Bishop and others; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 986. A bill for the relief of U. S. Homes, Inc.; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 987. A bill for the relief of William F. Martin; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. LESINSKI:

H. R. 988. A bill for the relief of Juanita Molina; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 989. A bill for the relief of Michael Chirco; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MCCONNELL:

H. R. 990. A bill to confer jurisdiction on the Court of Claims to hear, determine, adjudicate, and render judgment on the claim of Preston L. Watson, as administrator of the goods and chattels, rights, and credits which were of Robert A. Watson, deceased; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. PHILBIN:

H. R. 991. A bill for the relief of Stephan Karpatjan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 992. A bill for the relief of Mario Figlioli; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 993. A bill for the relief of Dr. Suzanne Van Amerongen; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 994. A bill for the relief of Aaron, Shifra, and Ahud Sternberg to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 995. A bill for the relief of Joaquin Faustino Justaniano; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 996. A bill to provide for the recognition of the veterinary school of Middlesex University, Waltham, Mass.; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin:

H. R. 997. A bill for the relief of William J. Drinkwine; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 998. A bill for the relief of Esa Matuk Zacharia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 999. A bill for the relief of Shafeec Abdallah Mansour and his wife, Eleanor Mansour, and their two children, Nabeel Mansour and Erika Randa Mansour; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

H. R. 1000. A bill for the relief of Wang Chi-Yuan; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. FORRESTER:

H. J. Res. 65. Joint resolution to authorize and direct the Secretary of the Army to convey the sand, gravel, and clay deposits in and on a certain tract or parcel of land in



Russell County, Ala., to W. T. Heard; to the Committee on Armed Services.

By Mr. SAYLOR:

H. J. Res. 66. Joint resolution to authorize the presentation of a civilian Medal of Honor to Joseph Leib; to the Committee on Armed Services.

#### PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1. By Mr. POLK: Resolution of Matthews-Carter Post, No. 325, American Legion, Manchester, Ohio, signed by W. R. Pownall, commander, and George Wisecup, adjutant, urging that Congress increase compensation, pensions, and allotments for dependents to compensate for the high cost of living; to the Committee on Veterans' Affairs.

2. By Mr. SMITH of Wisconsin: Resolution of the executive council of the Wisconsin Conservation Congress assembled in session at Stevens Point, Wis., December 9, 1950, opposing importation of furs from Russia and its satellites into United States and Canada; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

## SENATE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1951

(Legislative day of Wednesday, January 3, 1951)

The Senate met at 12 o'clock meridian, on the expiration of the recess.

The Chaplain, Rev. Frederick Brown Harris, D. D., offered the following prayer:

O God our Father, as we rejoice at the gift of another day may its hours be made luminous by Thy presence, who art the light of all our seeing. In everything we are called to do may we be at our best, and so be worthy of our high calling.

Grant us the spirit of kindness, of thoughtfulness, and of fair play in all our relationships. Deliver us from all malice and contempt, lest we hurt others and sour our own souls. May the tyranny of partisanship and expediency never bend our conscience to low aims which betray high principles.

Hear Thou our prayer as out of the depths we cry as we climb the world's great altar stairs which slope through darkness up to Thee. We ask it in the dear Redeemer's name. Amen.

#### ATTENDANCE OF A SENATOR

HENRY CABOT LODGE, JR., a Senator from the State of Massachusetts, appeared in his seat today.

#### THE JOURNAL

On request of Mr. McFARLAND, and by unanimous consent, the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Wednesday, January 3, 1951, was dispensed with.

#### MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Snader, its assistant reading clerk, informed the Senate that a quorum of the House of Representatives had assembled; that Hon. SAM RAYBURN, a Representative from the State of Texas, had been elected Speak-

er; and Ralph R. Roberts, a citizen of the State of Indiana, had been elected Clerk of the House of the Eighty-second Congress.

The message announced that a committee of three Members had been appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with the committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House had assembled and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The message also announced that the House had agreed to a concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) providing for a joint session of the two Houses at 1 o'clock p. m. on Monday, January 8, 1951, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

#### NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. McFARLAND and Mr. WHERRY advanced in the middle aisle, and Mr. McFARLAND said: Mr. President, the committee appointed on the part of the Senate in conjunction with a similar committee on the part of the House, has waited upon the President of the United States and informed him that the Congress is now in session and ready to proceed to business. The President sends his felicitations, and requests the committee to inform the Senate that he desires to address a joint meeting of the Congress on Monday next at 1 o'clock.

#### JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES TO HEAR THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a concurrent resolution coming over from the House of Representatives which will be read.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 1) was read, as follows:

*Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Monday, the 8th day of January 1951, at 1 o'clock post-meridian, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make.*

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent for the present consideration of the resolution.

There being no objection, the concurrent resolution was considered and agreed to.

#### LEAVE OF ABSENCE

On request of Mr. O'MAHONEY, and by unanimous consent, Mr. HUNT was excused from attendance on the session of the Senate today because of illness.

#### TRANSACTION OF BUSINESS PRIOR TO THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL ADDRESS

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, at the last meeting of the Senate, a discussion was had with regard to the transaction of business prior to the delivery by the President of the United States of his annual message. I do not regard the placing of matters in the RECORD and speeches as the transaction of busi-

ness. For that reason I am perfectly willing that matters be inserted in the RECORD and that speeches be made.

When the senior Senator from Ohio [Mr. TAFT] informed me that he wanted to address the Senate I told him I thought he ought to be entitled to tell the President what he ought to say in his message next Monday, and I did not want to deprive the Senator from Ohio of that privilege. So I ask unanimous consent that Senators may be permitted to place matters in the RECORD, and we will then, of course, be happy to hear the Senator from Ohio with regard to what he thinks the President should place in his message to the Congress.

Mr. TAFT. And any other Senators, I hope.

Mr. McFARLAND. Yes; any other Senators. I do not want to confine it to my good friend from Ohio because we are a democratic body and any other Senator who wants to address the Senate should have the opportunity.

Mr. LODGE. Mr. President, will the Senator yield?

Mr. McFARLAND. I yield.

Mr. LODGE. Does the Senator from Arizona in his request include the introduction of bills?

Mr. McFARLAND. As I stated yesterday, the committees have not as yet been appointed and the Senate is not organized; so it would be useless to introduce bills at this time.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair would like to clarify the parliamentary situation in that regard. The Senate met today following a recess. Therefore there is no morning hour. Under those conditions matters may not be inserted in the RECORD except by unanimous consent. Bills or resolutions may not be introduced, and no business may be transacted without unanimous consent. Of course, if a Senator wished to make the point, he could object even to the insertion of routine matters in the RECORD, which are regarded as transaction of business in the sense that after such business has been transacted a quorum call would be in order.

The Senator from Arizona [Mr. McFARLAND] is asking for unanimous consent that all Senators be permitted to insert matters in the RECORD, including petitions and memorials, which by unanimous consent, would be in order under that category if we were in the morning hour. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request of the Senator from Arizona?

Mr. McFARLAND. Mr. President, I did not intend to include petitions and memorials. I referred merely to the insertion of matters in the RECORD.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair was merely commenting on the fact that under the heading of petitions and memorials insertions in the RECORD are usually the order of business. However, the Chair will limit the request to insertions in the RECORD, not including petitions and memorials. Is there objection to the unanimous-consent request?

The Chair hears none, and it is so ordered.

Mr. WHERRY. Mr. President, there is no objection to the request. However,